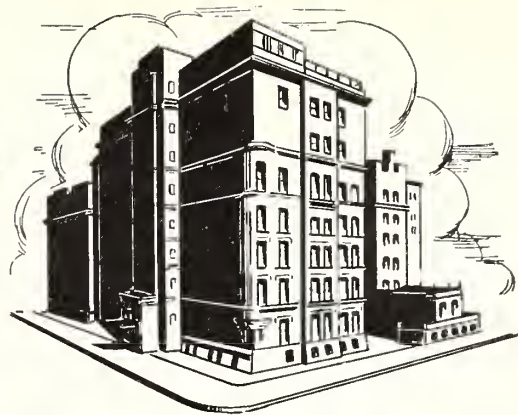


THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

of the City of Chicago

Bulletin



Herman Hensel

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of The Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago accepts with regret the resignation of Mr. Herman Hensel from the Superintendency of the hospital and wishes to record its appreciation of his long, faithful and efficient service and the affection and respect of his many friends among the members of the Board and others actively associated with the hospital.

Mr. Hensel has been a member of the hospital staff for some thirty-three years, serving as Assistant Superintendent from 1913 to 1942, and during the past three years as Superintendent in succession to the late Asa S. Bacon. Aside from his family life and from the West Side Medical Center, in which he is keenly interested and to which he

has given much time and thought from its inception, his life has been dedicated to the hospital as an institution and to the interests of its employees.

His scholarly manner, his helpful philosophy, and his love for his fellowmen and the hospital which he has served so devotedly are the influences which are deeply felt and which have left a mark upon all those who have served with him. These qualities are characteristic of his administration. He has considered of most importance those duties which he could perform within the hospital; outside matters he has frequently delegated to others. The light in which he shines is the warm glow of friendliness that is reflected from him.—RESOLUTION OF

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Herman Hensel Resigns As Superintendent; Leslie Reid Succeeds

Leslie D. Reid was appointed superintendent of Presbyterian Hospital to succeed Herman Hensel, who resigned in November. Mr. Reid had served as assistant superintendent since July, 1944.

His association with this hospital dates back to 1938, when he came here as auditor. After three years he accepted a position as comptroller at Albany Hospital, Albany, N. Y., where he remained until his recall to Presbyterian.

Since his return Mr. Reid has assisted in the development of both the remodeling and the education programs.

Dr. William G. Hibbs will continue as medical director and Miss Ruth H. Smith as assistant to the superintendent.



WALINGER STUDIO

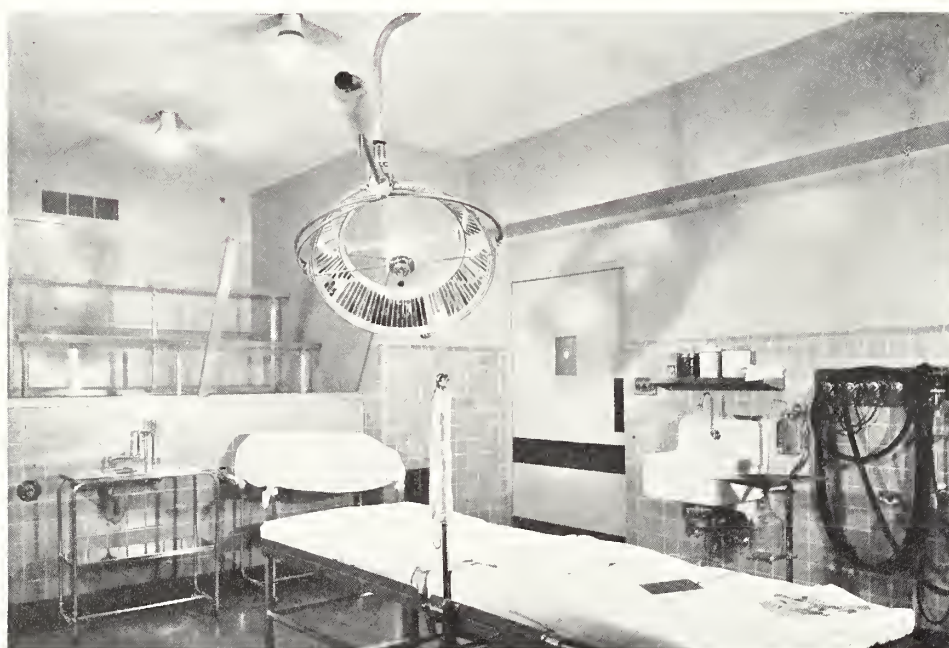
Leslie D. Reid

Volunteers Still In Demand

On May 1, Red Cross Nurse's Aides are to be withdrawn from civilian hospitals for service in military hospitals. Since it is unlikely that a full staff of nurses will have been restored by that time, the need for volunteers is still great.



One of the five nurseries. Light over door throws ultra-violet rays to protect infants from infections from the outside.



Birth room with amphitheater.



Nursing station, with entrance to new maternity section. Visible doors lead to nurseries.

PHOTOS BY HEDRICH-BLESSING STUDIO

Patients and Personnel Pleased with Enlarged Maternity Department

On October 20, the maternity department marked the one-year anniversary of the opening of its new section. During its first year of use, 1238 babies have been delivered, including six sets of twins. Moving began at seven in the morning, and the first delivery in a new birth room occurred at three o'clock that afternoon. During the next sixty hours twenty babies were delivered.

The extensive thought and planning involved in enlarging the department by some thirteen beds and thirteen bassinets, two birth rooms, a dressing room for nurses, and a lounge for doctors, has been well rewarded by the satisfaction of patients and personnel alike.

Birth rooms, nurseries, and lounge are air-conditioned, and the whole section has been sound-proofed.

At present forty-nine mothers and babies can be cared for on the floor in six private rooms, five 2-bed rooms, one 4-bed room, one 5-bed room, one 10-bed room, and one 14-bed room. A 3-bed room will be opened at a later date.

The four birth rooms now in operation include one with an amphitheater and another for infectious cases. Facilities in the labor rooms provide for the simultaneous care of seven patients. Birth and labor rooms are all conveniently located in respect to patients' accommodations.

Of the five nurseries, one is reserved for the isolation of infants in whom an infectious condition is suspected. All nurseries are equipped with ultra-violet lights over the doors, as a measure of preventing infections. Oxygen is piped directly into the nurseries for use when necessary. Bassinets are provided with crib carriers, and crib-care technique is used.

All modern maternity services have been embodied in the rebuilding of the department.

Not only the mothers and babies have received consideration. A new "Fathers' Room" has also been provided. It was furnished by Mrs. Andrew W. Cook and Mr. Albert B. Dick III in memory of their grandmother, Mrs. Albert B. Dick.

Dr. Edward D. Allen to Head Obstetrics and Gynecology

Dr. Edward D. Allen has been appointed acting head of the department of obstetrics and gynecology to succeed Dr. N. Sproat Heaney. Dr. Allen was appointed to the staff in 1924 and now holds the rank of associate attending obstetrician and gynecologist.

Dr. Heaney, who moved to Beverly Hills, California, to resume his practice following his resignation, had served as acting chairman of the department from 1921 to 1924 and as chairman since 1924.

In Memoriam

The workmen who constructed the buildings of Presbyterian Hospital have passed on to other jobs, other cities, other worlds. Their work is done. But the buildings they erected remain, fulfilling the plans of the architect. Other builders too have completed their work of

Asa Singer Bacon

Nothing but death was capable of ending the remarkable career and tremendous energy of Asa Singer Bacon. When it came on September 11, 1945, during his seventy-ninth year, Mr. Bacon was as interested in hospital work and as alert to its problems as he had been during his entire forty-five years in the hospital field.

Asa Bacon was born on January 15, 1866, in Midland, Michigan. He received his education in the schools of Midland and of Chicago. In 1884 he married Sarah Jane Thomas. Charles Melville, their son, became a member of the medical staff of Presbyterian Hospital and preceded his father in death by just one month. Sarah Bacon died in 1923, and in 1925 Mr. Bacon married Anna May Nickerson.

He began his business experience as salesman and then head of the wholesale, retail, and purchasing departments of Reardon Brothers, Midland, Michigan. He later became salesman and assistant director of the sales department of Ditzler and Linsley, Hinsdale, Illinois.

In 1900 Mr. Bacon came to Presbyterian Hospital as cashier and in three years had become acting superintendent. He was named superintendent in 1906 and continued in this capacity until his retirement on Dec. 31, 1940, when he was named superintendent emeritus. At that time he was also made an honorary life member of the medical staff.

During his long tenure of office Mr. Bacon was concerned not only with the administration of Presbyterian Hospital but with hospital problems in general.

He was one of the founders of the American Hospital Association and served as its treasurer from 1906 to 1942 except for the two years when he was president-elect and president of the organization. He had been a trustee since 1906 and was especially honored when the Association named its library for him.

The Illinois Hospital Association names him one of its founders, as well as president during its early days, and member of the Board of Trustees. He was a founder and first president of the Chicago-Cook County Hospital Association, which later became the Administrative Section of the Chicago Hospital Council. He was one of the founders of the American College of Hospital Administrators and in 1941 was given an Honorary Fellowship, the only Charter Fellow thus honored. He was one of the founders of the American Protestant Hospital Association and a trustee since 1920.

Mr. Bacon encouraged training courses for hospital administrators, supported the formation of the Plan for Hospital Care and served on its Board of Directors, and

(Continued on page 4)

molding and forming the institution that is Presbyterian Hospital. Their contributions too will remain long after their departure, will outlive the walls and roofs which enclose their intangible gifts. The results of their dreams, their plans, their hopes, their prayers will forever be

Dr. Peter Bassoe

Memorial services were held on Sunday, December 16, in tribute to a physician who for many years was a leader in the field of neurology and psychiatry, Dr. Peter Bassoe. Dr. Bassoe died November 5, 1945.

He was born in Dramen, Norway, in 1874 and came to the United States when he was nineteen years old.

He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois in 1897.

Dr. Bassoe became a member of the medical staff of Presbyterian Hospital in 1902 as a pathologist, and at the time of his death he was chairman of the department of neuro-psychiatry.

He was professor emeritus at the medical school of the University of Illinois and for many years was professor of nervous and mental diseases at Rush Medical College.

A former president of the American Neurological Society and of the Chicago Neurological Society, he had also served as head of the Institute of Medicine and of the Chicago Pathological Society. He was also active in the Illinois Psychiatric Society and in the Central Neuro-psychiatric Association.

Dr. James B. Herrick presided at the memorial services, with Drs. Ernest E. Irons, Lewis J. Pollock, and Percival Bailey participating.

Dr. Charles M. Bacon

On July 12, 1945, death came to Dr. Charles Melville Bacon, respected by his many friends as a kindly, understanding, and generous physician.

He was graduated from Beloit College in 1910, and in 1914 Rush Medical College conferred upon him his medical degree. Following an internship at Presbyterian Hospital, he served in the Army Medical Corps and returned to Chicago in 1919 to practise medicine as a member of the staff of Presbyterian Hospital.

Early in his medical career Dr. Bacon became interested in cardiology, and in 1928 he spent a year in various medical centers of Europe, taking post-graduate work. He has been head of the department of electrocardiography at Presbyterian since 1925.

He was an active member of the faculty of Rush and then of the University of Illinois medical school. He also served as medical director of Marshall Field and Co. from 1919 to 1936.

Dr. Bacon was a contributor to medical journals, in the field of cardiology, and was a member of Nu Sigma Nu, medical fraternity. He found time also to take an active part in church and community activities.

an integral part of this hospital.

Within the past ten months death has claimed five such builders, whose influence will not soon be forgotten. Little need be said here of their accomplishments. Our memories of them need few reminders.

Arthur G. Cable

In the death on April 12, 1945, of Arthur Goodrich Cable, the Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago lost a devoted friend — one who had ably and diligently served as a member of its Board of Managers for more than fifteen years and as a Vice-President since 1940.

Mr. Cable was born in Chicago on September 21, 1887. Shortly thereafter, his family moved to Evanston where he received his preliminary education. He prepared for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1909. He began his business career with his father's firm, the Cable Piano Company, but showing an early aptitude for the field of finance, he entered that profession in 1912 — holding positions of increasing importance with several prominent investment concerns until 1925, when he was admitted to the firm of Shearson, Hamil & Company, in which he remained a partner until his death.

He had a distinguished record in the First World War. In May, 1917 he was appointed Secretary of the Aircraft Production Board and a few weeks later was commissioned a Captain in the Air Service. In 1918 he became attached to a unit of the Royal Air Force and was one of the first pilots ever to participate in night bombing missions. In recognition of his valorous military service, Harvard University in 1919 conferred upon him an honorary degree.

Throughout his life, Mr. Cable held high ideals as to citizenship and gave unstintingly of himself to the causes of welfare and the civic development. His quick sympathies and kindly heart, found especial gratification in support of institutions administering to the relief of pain and the cure of disease. Thus, in addition to his long and faithful service to Presbyterian Hospital, he was for many years one of the most active members of the Board of Trustees of Children's Memorial Hospital. He was also a Trustee of the Shedd Aquarium. To all these tasks he brought a great intelligence, a broad understanding, and a strong purpose.

(Continued on page 4)

Mabel M. Walsh

Miss Mabel M. Walsh, x-ray technician at Presbyterian Hospital since 1935 and president of the American Society of X-ray Technicians since 1942, died on June 25, 1945.

She had been honored shortly before her death when the new x-ray therapy room was named the "Mable Walsh Room."

Miss Walsh gave much of herself to the department and contributed a great deal to its successful organization.

Welcome Return of Staff Men Discharged from Military Service

Every day brings welcome visits and messages from staff men and former interns and residents who are being discharged from military service. Twenty-two of the 44 members of the staff who have seen service in World War II are now resuming their civilian practise and their association with Presbyterian Hospital.

The hospital is proud of the physical improvements which greet them and of the present opportunities for clinical investigation and research, unexcelled in the history of the hospital. Many thanks are due the friends who have helped to bring to reality plans which were formulated to enrich the opportunities of staff members.

The following list includes staff men who have returned and those released interns and residents who went into military service immediately following their training periods at Presbyterian Hospital.

Medicine

Herbert C. Breuhaus
William J. Kirby
Clayton J. Lundy
Bertram G. Nelson
John Post
George W. Stuppy

Pediatrics

Norman T. Welford

Surgery

Arthur E. Diggs
Egbert H. Fell
R. K. Gilchrist
Russell C. Hanselman
Edwin M. Miller
Clarence W. Monroe
John Olwin
Willis J. Potts
Francis H. Straus
Frank V. Theis

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Harry Boysen

Otolaryngology

Paul A. Campbell
Stanton A. Friedberg

Ophthalmology

Cyril V. Crane

Former Residents and Interns

Osmund Akre
Wendell B. Butner
Terence Cochran
James DeWeerd
Joseph Eckert
Gustave Link
Cash Ramey
John Richter
William Warrick

Drs. Link and Richter have begun post-war residencies at the hospital.

Asa Singer Bacon

(Continued from page 3)

was an ardent worker at each Tri-State Hospital Assembly.

Somewhere Mr. Bacon found time also for an active interest in his church, community welfare organizations, and service clubs.

Following his retirement as superintendent, Mr. Bacon did not relax his interest in the hospital field. He was always available for help to a small hospital or an individual who could profit from his experiences. He was named administrative consultant for the Southwestern Michigan Hospital Council.

From the hospital employes who worked under him comes the tribute which marks Mr. Bacon a truly great man — to each one of them he was, and will remain, a friend.

Arthur G. Cable

(Continued from page 3)

In the tradition of his people, Arthur Cable throughout his lifetime was an ardent patron of music. He made many notable contributions to musical advancement in Chicago and as Vice-President and a member of the Executive Committee of the Orchestral Association he exerted a most important influence in the successful conduct of the organization's activities.

Commensurate with his appreciation of all that was elevating in nature, was his ability to find the fullest measure of enjoyment from association with his fellowmen. He combined high principles with rare charm and a delightful sense of humor. He was the embodiment of

Doctors Present Papers

"Intravenous Histamine Treatment of Migraine," a paper by Dr. William A. Thomas and Dr. Stuyvesant Butler, was presented by them before a joint meeting of the New York Neurological Society and Section of Medicine together with the Section of Neurology and Psychiatry of the New York Academy of Medicine on Nov. 20, 1945.

Considerable attention has been focused on results of this treatment, which may bring long-sought relief to many who suffer from migraine headaches.

BULLETINS Back

Another wartime casualty was the Presbyterian Hospital *Bulletin*, but we hope that now the wounds are healed, the breaks mended. Despite newsprint shortages, strikes, lack of personnel, and sundry difficulties which will probably continue with us, we hope that your *Bulletins* will henceforth arrive on schedule.

a cultured gentleman.

The members of Presbyterian Hospital Society deplore the loss of this gracious associate and friend and they will always hold him in affectionate remembrance.

To his wife and children they express deep sympathy and direct that this memorial resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that copies be sent to them and to each member of the Board of Managers.

Resolution of
Board of Managers

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Founded in 1883

1753 W. CONGRESS ST. CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS

Telephone Seeley 7171

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R. DOUGLAS STUART.....Vice-President
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M. HELENA McMILLAN.....Director Emeritus
HENRIETTA FROEHLKE.....Director

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL BULLETIN

RUTH RAWLINGS McGLONE, Editor

The Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago is an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, organized July 21, 1883, for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid and nursing to sick and disabled persons of every creed, nationality, and color. Its medical staff is appointed from the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

The Board of Managers call attention to the need of gifts and bequests for endowment and for the general purpose of the hospital and welcome contributions to the following special funds:

Children's Floor	
Special Nurses for Children	
Blood Donors Fund	
Study of Disease by the Hospital Staff	
Research in the Department of Medicine	
Heart Fund	
Gastro-Intestinal Research	
Research in Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat	
Pediatrics, Experimental and Research	
Urological Research	
Eye Department Educational Fund	
Child's Free Bed	} Maintained by Woman's Board
Ward Free Nurse	
Babies' Alumni	
School of Nursing	
Maternity	

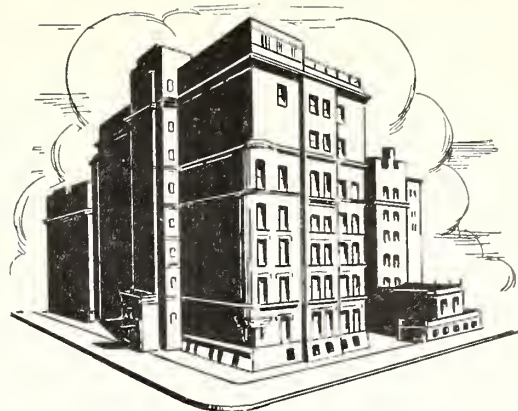
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THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

of the City of Chicago

Bulletin



Children Contribute To Child's Free Bed Fund on Easter

The parade on Easter Sunday will include more than a promenading of fashionable clothes—to Presbyterian Sunday Schools throughout Chicagoland will march children with banks filled with the pennies, nickels, and dimes they have saved during the Lenten season for use in caring for other less fortunate children.

This is no new custom. Soon after Presbyterian Hospital admitted its first patient, in 1884, Presbyterian children joined their parents in helping to provide hospital care for those unable to pay themselves, and the children's contributions were marked specifically for the children's department. In 1894 a bed in the children's department, known as the "Sunshine Bed," was endowed, largely through the efforts of Miss Frances D. Gould. Part of the money for this endowment was raised through a benefit at which Kate Douglas Wiggin, author of *THE BIRD'S CHRISTMAS CAROL*, appeared.

The endowment of beds for children carried great appeal, and in 1909 it was decided that the contributions from Sunday School children should make up a Child's Free Bed Endowment Fund, for the support of what the children were later to name the "Cheer-Up Beds." Although the income from the \$5,000 originally required for the endowment of a bed is no longer sufficient, nevertheless the hospital has continued to name an additional bed with each additional \$5,000. The \$4,011 added in 1945 has brought the endowment fund to \$61,999.66, and there are twelve Cheer-Up Beds on the children's and infants' floors.

Mrs. Kenneth C. King is chairman of the Child's Free Bed committee of the Woman's Board, with Mrs. William B. Neal her vice-chairman. Other members of the committee are: Mrs. George S. Chappell, Jr., Mrs. Alex S. Dale, Mrs. Howard Frantz, Mrs. John Edgar Freeman, Mrs. Albert O. Hjerpe, Mrs. Halford H. Kittleman, Mrs. E. G. Lindberg, Mrs. George B. McClary, Mrs. M. R. McDaniel, Miss Isabel McNab, Mrs. Anthony Michel, and Mrs. Howard Teichen.

Every year there are admitted to the hospital many children whose parents are unable to pay the full amount of their hospitalization. Without proper care many of them would be unable to enjoy in later life the good health to which they are entitled.

(Continued on page 2)

.... I was sick and you visited me
.... And the king will answer them, "Truly
I say to you, as you did it to one of the least
of these my brethren, you did it to me."

MATTHEW 25: 36, 40.

Easter Brings Free Hospital Care

Long before Christianity and the observance of Easter with its religious significance, a festival to Spring was enjoyed by the Norsemen. "Ostra" or "Eastre" celebrated the annual return of the season of new birth. The Norsemen adorned with flowers their rivers, wells, and fountains, for this season meant the returning flow of water, a life-giving necessity. Fires were lighted to kill the germs of evil.

Through the years, under pagan civilization and Christian, Easter has been a symbol of rebirth.

It was more than fitting that the Chicago Presbytery should have designated this particular Sunday as the one on which church offerings might be given to Presbyterian Hospital. Since the hospital is not regularly provided for in church budgets, many have followed this suggestion. In 1945, Presbyterian churches contributed \$5,585.37, exclusive of the Child's Free Bed Fund and other donations through the Woman's Board.

To many hospital patients the gifts which make their hospitalization possible are indeed the means of rebirth. In 1945, almost 20,000 days of hospital care were given entirely free, an average of more than fifty-four free patients each day. In addition, many patients pay only in part for their care.

Presbyterian Hospital is grateful for the gifts from its friends, gifts which enable the hospital to carry out the purposes established by its founders — care of those who come to its doors for help. Easter gifts are indeed the symbol of rebirth.

Memorial Gift to Pediatrics

As a special gift, the Woman's Board has contributed \$6,000 to establish a fund for research in pediatrics, in memory of James Lovett Parmelee, First Lieutenant in the Marine Air Corps, who was lost in action over Rabaul, New Britain, on April 30, 1944.

First Lieutenant Parmelee was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Parmelee.

New Chiefs Appointed for Biochemistry, Pathology

Two new appointments to the medical staff, effective the first of this year, are a part of the enlarged research program.

Dr. Douglas A. MacFadyen, graduate of the Toronto Medical School and formerly employed by the Rockefeller Institute and then by the Alfred I. DePont Institute of the Nemours Foundation, began his work as head of the department of biochemistry in December, 1945. He had been stationed at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., as chief of chemistry and physics in the Army Service Forces.

Dr. George M. Hass, in charge of the department of pathology since January, was graduated from Harvard Medical School and served on the medical faculties of Harvard and then Cornell. While in service Dr. Hass was pathologist in the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas.

(Continued from page 1)

Oxygen, penicillin, and blood transfusions were ordered for one little patient when she was brought to the hospital by her devoted mother, for five-weeks-old Dorothy had lobar pneumonia. Although the father, a \$35-a-week truck driver, had only a small reserve for sickness in the family, he paid what he could toward the expenses of her 17-day hospital visit. Dorothy's parents knew of the Child's Free Bed Fund, for their other child, now three years old, had previously received hospital care for a congenital disorder.

Nine-year-old Mary is burdened with problems requiring extensive help from both medical and social service departments. Although suffering from a serious rheumatic heart condition, Mary has been rejected by her parents, who appear little concerned. Since the parents are foreign-born and have not easily grasped the language and customs of America, it was first thought that they did not understand the seriousness of Mary's condition. One of the medical-social workers visited the home and in the parents' own language carefully explained the care the child needed. Still they appear uncooperative, and it is with great difficulty that the hospital has been able to offer aid which will help Mary reach the strong, useful adulthood to which she is entitled.

Frank is one of a large number of children in a family cooperative and deserving but quite inefficient. He was brought to the hospital at the age of one month in an emaciated condition, with a congenital deformity which prevented food from reaching his stomach. Complications developed, and it was about ten weeks before he could be discharged from the hospital to a foster home where he will receive temporary care.

These children are part of another parade, which marches not just on Easter but every day of the year. They are the hapless victims of circumstances of which they may not even be aware. The help given these unfortunates now is not for just the days or weeks they spend in the hospital — it is help which may bring a complete change in their lives.

By their contributions to the Child's Free Bed Fund, today's children are guarding tomorrow's society.

Ralph J. Hendrickson Named Comptroller

Mr. Ralph J. Hendrickson, C.P.A., a graduate of the University of Texas, was appointed by the Board of Managers to the newly created post of comptroller of the hospital on February 4. His experience in the field of public accounting and in auditing the Presbyterian Hospital books as well as those of a number of other hospitals for several years well qualify him for this new work.

The scope of the position has been enlarged to include the responsibilities formerly held by the auditor, together with the control and expenditure of funds under the expanded teaching and research program.

Thirteenth General Hospital Deactivated

The 13th General Hospital was deactivated as a unit in November, 1945. Col. Evan M. Barton, chief of laboratory service and later commanding officer, and a member of the Presbyterian Hospital medical staff, has summarized its activities from the time of its formation.

A chronological account of the activities of the 13th General Hospital can be divided into fairly definite parts: the preliminary period of enlistment and basic training; the functional training in the Desert Training Center; and the period of overseas service. Throughout 1940 and 1941 there occurred the recruiting of medical, dental and administrative officers, of nurses, and of enlisted men. By December 1942, the roster was virtually complete and many individual officers and most of the enlisted men had commenced active duty.

Formal activation of the unit took place in January, 1943 at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, where vigorous basic training was going on. By 18 March 1943, those who had been on duty elsewhere had joined the others already at Camp Robinson, and this date marks the beginning of our life together as an integrated group. Basic training continued until the end of April. The hospital then moved to California and began to function at Spadra, near Pomona. The Desert Training Center, of which the Spadra hospital was a part, was modeled on the organization of an overseas theater of operations, with the 13th General Hospital acting as the final echelon of medical care in the theater before patients were sent to the Zone of the Interior, i.e. the United States. Three months of actual operation ended this period of functional training.

For final check of personnel, organization and equipment, the hospital moved in September, 1943 to Bushnell General Hospital, Brigham, Utah for two months. From this place, "final" leaves were granted. Then one cold, blustery night in early December we boarded trains for the trip to the port of embarkation, Camp Stoneman, California. An unusually long staging period, three weeks, forced us to spend Christmas and New Year's in surroundings not noted nor designed for the amenities of life. Censorship and other restrictions added to the general dullness of existence there. On 4 January 1944 we left by river steamer for San Francisco and went directly on board our transport, the liner "Nieuw Amsterdam," which sailed next day in full view of anyone who wished to look at her. The first stop was Auckland, New Zealand, but for overnight only. We reached Sydney, Australia, on 22 January 1944.

Three weeks in Sydney served to acquaint the outfit with Australian social customs and coinage. Then we moved by rail to Brisbane, ostensibly to set up and operate a hospital there. However, the war in the islands to the north was moving too rapidly to make this practical and plans for the 13th were altered. The wait in Brisbane continued until the end of March when in two main groups, the hospital left for New Guinea, arriv-

ing at Finschhafen the first week in April.

Much has been written elsewhere of the difficulties encountered at Finschhafen: the mud; the rain; the confusion; problems of supply; problems of engineering; and so forth. The hospital operated at first in tents. Later prefabricated buildings were erected. Before many months, our physical setup became relatively pleasant. The location in the coconut grove provided shade; the nearby beach allowed swimming; we had the best theater anywhere around, an adequate baseball diamond, and cement basket ball court.

The hospital kept moderately busy, with occasional accessions of activity due to military operations elsewhere. The patients' census, at its height, was about 1250, at a time when many of them were being cared for in tents. The patients came from nearby, from other portions of New Guinea, from neighboring islands, and from the Philippines.

In May 1945, with the Luzon campaign reaching its final stages, preparations were made for moving to the Philippines. The hospital was closed by 15 May. All equipment was packed, boxed and crated, and loaded aboard ship, and we sailed north on 6 June. Manila was reached on 20 June. The hospital was sent to a staging area on the grounds of the Wack Wack Country Club, there to pitch tents and await developments. The nurses had been left behind in New Guinea since suitable accommodations were not yet available for them in the Manila area. They arrived after about six weeks and were quartered nearby. The 13th General Hospital was to operate a unit in the large hospital center just outside of town. Amidst the confusion of Manila, considerable progress had been made to this end when the entire medical situation in the theater was abruptly altered as a result of the ending of organized hostilities in mid-August. The 13th General Hospital was assigned to General Walter Krueger's Sixth Army and preparations were begun to move to Japan for duty with occupation troops, chiefly Marines, of the Fifth Amphibious Corps.

We moved as a unit, this time, nurses and all, sailing from a beach on the Lingayen Gulf on 22 October, and reaching Japan five days later. The port was Sasebo, on western Kyushu, some forty miles from Nagasaki. Plans called for the operation of a hospital at Fukuoka, a few hours by train to the north. While supplies were being unloaded at the port, an advanced party was sent to Fukuoka. The hospital's future premises in a savings bank building had hardly been inspected when these plans were cancelled and procedures leading toward deactivation of the hospital were begun. The organization was moved east to Kokura, and from there, as point requirements were lowered, individuals and groups departed for the United States. Others with low point scores were reassigned to units already functioning in Japan. The bulk of the men who had enlisted with the unit originally in 1941 and 1942 were on their way home in December, 1945, about three years from their entry on active duty. As this is written, virtually all those who originally left for Australia with the unit in January 1944 are back in this country.

—Evan M. Barton

Woman's Board Elects New President



MRS. ALLIN K. INGALLS

Mrs. Allin K. Ingalls, assistant treasurer of the Woman's Board since 1943, was elected to the presidency at the annual meeting of the Board in January. She succeeds Mrs. Clyde E. Shorey.

Since she joined the Board in 1937 as a representative of the First Presbyterian Church of Oak Park, Mrs. Ingalls has been active in various capacities. For two years she was vice-chairman of the Occupational Therapy committee. She has also assisted on committees for the school of nursing, publicity, and the Board Members Fund.

As retiring president Mrs. Shorey leaves a brilliant record of achievement. During the seven years of her presidency—1936, 1937, and 1941-1945—she brought to the office the wide experience gained through her work on almost all of the committees at one time or another since becoming a member of the Board in 1914, together with a remarkable understanding of and sympathy with the various hospital problems with which the Woman's Board was able to assist.

During her term of office the Board made remarkable progress in fund-raising and also added and enlarged services to the hospital. As an ever-faithful volunteer, Mrs. Shorey gained first-hand, intimate knowledge of the hospital and inspired other members to emulate her example.

The outstanding report given by Mrs. Shorey at the annual meeting of the Woman's Board covered the five years of her presidency.

She pointed out the contributions of the Board to the maternity department—the \$25,000 endowment fund for free care; additional donations for current use; a special gift enabling the Board to give \$11,500 for furnishings of the delivery rooms, new wards, and nurseries; linens supplied as a result of the Thanksgiving Offerings, \$3,479 in 1945 alone; and free care for infants as a result of the Babies' Alumni Fund.

Support of the children's department included \$4,000 added in 1945 to the

Child's Free Bed Fund; \$2400 for current care of children, raised on Tag Day; \$300 given through the social service department for convalescent care; and the sewing, gifts, and holiday celebrations provided by the Board.

Funds for regular expenses assumed by the Board are raised by four committees, those of Associate Memberships, Board Members Fund, Contributors Fund, and School of Nursing. \$7,519 was raised for general appropriation and \$1,318 for the support of the library, scholarships, and other aid for the School of Nursing. Support of the patient's library was continued as usual.

In 1945, \$3,360 was paid to the dispensary clinics. Free insulin and needles were supplied for diabetic clinic; gynecology and hematology clinics were assisted in the cost of drugs and blood transfusions; through social service such appliance as glasses and braces were purchased for needy patients.

Following the death of Mr. Asa S. Bacon in September, 1945, the Woman's Board started a memorial fund to endow an additional Ward Free Nurse. Receipts from admissions to the Bevan Estate Exhibition and Sale, amounting to over \$2200, were used as the initial payment on this endowment. A special gift balance of over \$6,000 was appropriated for current use in payment for the services of such a nurse.

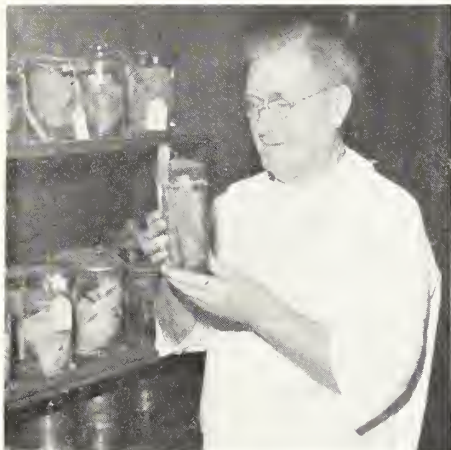


MRS. CLYDE E. SHOREY

Mrs. Shorey reported that in the first year and a half of its operation the gift shop profits were sufficient to repay all costs of installation and to establish a reserve to cover the value of stock on hand. It is estimated that when figures are complete for 1945 there will be a balance of several hundred dollars.

An average of 149 volunteers per month during the year gave nearly 38,000 hours of service, many of these women being Board members. Other members did volunteer work at home, sewing 11,000 articles for the hospital and donating 3,318 glasses of jelly and fruit.

Long-Tenure Employees Help To Maintain Service Level



HENRY FITZGERALD

With the wartime turnover in employment still being felt in all departments, Presbyterian Hospital is gratified by the number of employes who, through long tenure of employment, play a great part in maintaining the highest level of service possible in these days of personnel shortages. The value of their help is further enhanced by the wide range of departments covered.

A total of 120 employes have been with the hospital for more than ten years, and thirty-one of this number for more than twenty-five years.

Henry Fitzgerald, museum curator and laboratory technician, has the longest record of employment, forty-four years. In 1901, when he started working for the Rush-Presbyterian institutions, in the old laboratory across Harrison Street, there was only one technician to provide for the needs incidental to the instruction of the college students, and that one was "Fitz." After some fifteen years a young lady assistant was secured, for by that time Mr. Fitzgerald had found it necessary to spend more time in the ever-growing museum which was his greater interest.

About the time the laboratory was enlarged and moved into the Rawson building, in 1926, "Fitz" relinquished his incidental duties as store-keeper, and, as a technician, he specialized in surgical pathology, continuing also as curator.

The longest record of employment in the hospital proper is held by Frank Mahr. Hired in March, 1909, as maintenance man and assistant engineer, he was made chief engineer three years later. Since his appointment as building superintendent two years ago, Mr. Mahr has devoted much attention to present and future problems of remodeling.

Other employes who have been with the hospital for more than twenty-five years include, in chronological order of their tenure: Harriet Forrest, assistant superintendent of nurses; Thomas Craig, laboratory supply agent; David A. Quirk, admitting clerk; Paul Rietz, engineer; George Scheidel, Jr., chief painter; N. S. Knutson, purchasing agent; Malcolm Hutton, pharmacist; Ruth Atkinson, insurance clerk; Margaret Peterson, school of nursing; Eleanor Smith, assis-



FRANK MAHR

tant superintendent of nurses; Gertrude Higgs, record room.

Helen Losand, chief telephone operator; William A. Becker, orderly; Theodore Primis, chief information clerk; Sam Petrowski, houseman; Edna McCullough, head nurse; Paul Jahntz, assistant engineer; Peter Piperoff, fireman; Zeigmont Sinicka, housekeeping; Desse Greek, head nurse; Anne Hettlinger, endowed nurse; Lillian Halpin, cashier; Olivette Walker, information clerk; Didace Aucoin, equipment clerk; Harry Bergmann, orderly; Dan Pankoff, fireman; David Griffin, houseman; Samuel Slonka, houseman; and Katie Griffin, dietary.

This list might be extended to include the names of many more faithful employes, eighty-nine of whom have worked in the hospital for from ten to twenty years. Their work extends through all departments, forming the backbone of hospital personnel.

In Memoriam

Mrs. John P. Mentzer

With the death on January 2 of Mrs. John P. Mentzer, the Woman's Board lost a member whose energy and sincerity assured the success of the committees on which she served. Becoming a member of the Board in 1914, as a representative from the Hyde Park church, Mrs. Mentzer later served as co-chairman and then chairman of her church group.

She will probably be best remembered as chairman of the delicacies committee, in which capacity she served from 1922 until her death, and as a member of the Child's Free Bed committee since 1934. Her charming reports on the collection of jellies and jams showed the excellent results of her fervor in enlisting aid for ward patients.

From 1938 to 1940 Mrs. Mentzer was vice-president of the Board. She has been a member of the Advisory Council and of the Executive Committee.

Other committees on which she has served include Finance, Publicity, Nominating, and Thanksgiving Offering.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Founded in 1883

1753 W. CONGRESS ST. CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS

Telephone Seeley 7171

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THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL BULLETIN

RUTH RAWLINGS McGLONE, Editor

The Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago is an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, organized July 21, 1883, for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid and nursing to sick and disabled persons of every creed, nationality, and color. Its medical staff is appointed from the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

The Board of Managers call attention to the need of gifts and bequests for endowment and for the general purpose of the hospital and welcome contributions to the following special funds:

Children's Floor

Special Nurses for Children

Blood Donors Fund

Study of Disease by the Hospital Staff

Research in the Department of Medicine

Heart Fund

Gastro-Intestinal Research

Research in Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat

Pediatrics, Experimental and Research

Urological Research

Eye Department Educational Fund

Child's Free Bed

Bacon Endowed Nurse

Babies' Alumni

School of Nursing

Maternity

Social Service

Maintained
by
Woman's
Board

